

CCRB INVESTIGATIVE RECOMMENDATION

Investigator: Kelly Lyon	Team: Squad #10	CCRB Case #: 201903649	<input type="checkbox"/> Force	<input type="checkbox"/> Discourt.	<input type="checkbox"/> U.S.
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Abuse	<input type="checkbox"/> O.L.	<input type="checkbox"/> Injury
Incident Date(s) Monday, 11/19/2018 12:25 PM	Location of Incident: 275 Jackson Street	Precinct: 94	18 Mo. SOL 5/19/2020	EO SOL 1/3/2021	
Date/Time CV Reported Mon, 04/29/2019 10:35 PM	CV Reported At: CCRB	How CV Reported: Call Processing System	Date/Time Received at CCRB Mon, 04/29/2019 10:35 PM		

Complainant/Victim	Type	Home Address

Subject Officer(s)	Shield	TaxID	Command
1. POM Michal Wiech	00588	955661	094 PCT
2. POM Tenzing Legdhen	03297	936936	094 PCT
3. SGT Jorge Caraballo	04444	926410	094 PCT
4. POM Justin Londono	23191	950768	094 PCT
5. POM Robert McGinn	30709	930695	094 PCT
6. CPT William Glynn	00000	932718	094 PCT

Officer(s)	Allegation	Investigator Recommendation
A.POM Robert McGinn	Abuse: Police Officer Robert McGinn questioned § 87(2)(b)	
B.POM Justin Londono	Abuse: Police Officer Justin Londono questioned § 87(2)(b)	
C.SGT Jorge Caraballo	Abuse: Sergeant Jorge Caraballo questioned § 87(2)(b)	
D.POM Michal Wiech	Abuse: Police Officer Michal Wiech stopped § 87(2)(b)	
E.POM Tenzing Legdhen	Abuse: Police Officer Tenzing Legdhen stopped § 87(2)(b)	
F.POM Michal Wiech	Abuse: Police Officer Michal Wiech threatened to issue a summons to § 87(2)(b)	
G.POM Tenzing Legdhen	Abuse: Police Officer Tenzing Legdhen threatened to issue a summons to § 87(2)(b)	
H.POM Michal Wiech	Abuse: Police Officer Michal Wiech took a recording of § 87(2)(b)	
I.POM Tenzing Legdhen	Abuse: Police Officer Tenzing Legdhen took a recording of § 87(2)(b)	
J.CPT William Glynn	Abuse: Captain William Glynn stopped § 87(2)(b)	
K.POM Robert McGinn	Abuse: Police Officer Robert McGinn frisked § 87(2)(b)	
L.POM Robert McGinn	Abuse: Police Officer Robert McGinn searched § 87(2)(b)	
M.POM Justin Londono	Abuse: Police Officer Justin Londono searched § 87(2)(b)	
N.POM Justin Londono	Abuse: Police Officer Justin Londono seized § 87(2)(b)'s property.	

Officer(s)	Allegation	Investigator Recommendation
O.SGT Jorge Caraballo	Abuse: Sergeant Jorge Caraballo seized § 87(2)(b) s property.	
P.POM Michal Wiech	Abuse: Police Officer Michal Wiech searched the vehicle in which § 87(2)(b) was an occupant.	

Case Summary

On April 29, 2019, § 87(2)(b) filed this complaint with the CCRB by phone. The complaint was originally assigned to Investigator Sara Griffin and was reassigned to Investigator Lyon on November 21, 2019.

On November 19, 2018, at approximately 12:25 p.m., in the vicinity of 275 Jackson Street in Brooklyn, § 87(2)(b) parked his brother's vehicle in the parking lot next to the Cooper Houses NYCHA development. § 87(2)(b) was about to cross the street in the vicinity of Jackson Street and Kingsland Avenue to go to the deli when PO Robert McGinn and PO Justin Londono of the 94th Precinct, said, "Hey § 87(2)(b) come here." PO McGinn, PO Londono, and Sergeant Jorge Caraballo, also of the 94th Precinct, allegedly asked § 87(2)(b) whether he had anything on him that he should not have and requested his ID (**Allegation A, B, and C: Abuse of Authority – Question, § 87(2)(g)**). § 87(2)(b) provided his ID and then the officers returned it to him and left the location.

At approximately 12:50 p.m., in the vicinity of Jackson Street and Kingsland Avenue, § 87(2)(b) crossed the street and did not use the crosswalk. PO Michal Wiech and PO Tenzing Legdhen, of the 94th Precinct, stopped § 87(2)(b) and informed him that he was jaywalking (**Allegation D and E: Abuse of Authority – Stop, § 87(2)(g)**). PO Wiech and PO Legdhen asked for and obtained § 87(2)(b)'s ID then allegedly told § 87(2)(b) that he could be summonsed if he committed another violation (**Allegation F and G: Abuse of Authority – Threat of summons, § 87(2)(g)**). PO Legdhen recorded the incident on PO Wiech's Department issued cellphone (**Allegation H and I: Abuse of Authority – Photography/Videography, § 87(2)(g)**).

At approximately 1:26 p.m., § 87(2)(b) was in the vicinity of 275 Jackson Street near some benches within the Cooper Houses development, when PO McGinn, PO Londono, and Sgt. Caraballo allegedly stopped him on the instruction of Captain William Glynn of the 94th Precinct (**Allegations J: Abuse of Authority – Stop, § 87(2)(g)**). PO McGinn patted § 87(2)(b) down then he and PO Londono allegedly entered § 87(2)(b)'s pockets (**Allegation K: Abuse of Authority – Frisk, § 87(2)(g)** and **Allegations L and M: Abuse of Authority – Search (of person), § 87(2)(g)**). Sgt. Caraballo looked through the leaves on the ground and picked up a black plastic bag which contained marijuana, and § 87(2)(b) was arrested.

§ 87(2)(b) and his vehicle were transported to the 94th Precinct stationhouse (**Allegation N and O: Abuse of Authority – Seizure of property, § 87(2)(g)**). PO Wiech performed an inventory search at the stationhouse and discovered additional narcotics in the vehicle (**Allegation P: Abuse of Authority – Vehicle search, § 87(2)(g)**).

§ 87(2)(b) was arrested for § 87(2)(b): arrest #§ 87(2)(b) (BR 01). § 87(2)(b) was convicted of disorderly conduct § 87(2)(b).

ARGUS footage (BR 02) and PO Wiech's cellphone footage (BR 03) were obtained and relevant sections are discussed below. There was no other known video of this incident.

Findings and Recommendations

Allegation (A) Abuse of Authority: Police Officer Robert McGinn questioned § 87(2)(b)

Allegation (B) Abuse of Authority: Police Officer Justin Londono questioned § 87(2)(b)

Allegation (C) Abuse of Authority: Sergeant Jorge Caraballo questioned § 87(2)(b)

§ 87(2)(b) had at least one prior arrest involving narcotics within the confines of the Cooper Houses NYCHA development and more than one arrest in the 94th Precinct (BR 05). PO McGinn, PO Londono, and Sgt. Caraballo approached § 87(2)(b) in the vicinity of Jackson Street and Kingsland Avenue, near Cooper Houses, which was also in the confines of the 94th Precinct. The officers spoke to § 87(2)(b) however, the context of the conversation and whether officers acquired § 87(2)(b)'s ID was disputed.

§ 87(2)(b) consistently stated (**BR 06** and **BR 07**) that officers approached him and asked for his ID. In his sworn statement (**BR 07**), § 87(2)(b) added that he had parked his brother's vehicle in the parking lot next to 275 Jackson Street in Brooklyn. He was about to cross the street when PO McGinn, PO Londono, and Sgt. Caraballo approached him. § 87(2)(b) only stated that two officers approached him at this point, however, the investigation determined that PO McGinn, PO Londono, and Sgt. Caraballo approached him together). The officers said, § 87(2)(b) "come here," asked for his ID and asked whether he had anything on him that he should not have. § 87(2)(b) provided his ID, the officers returned his ID, and then left the location. § 87(2)(b) stated that later in the incident, an officer informed him that he was on a ceasefire list and that he was not supposed to be in Brooklyn.

PO McGinn (**BR 08**), PO Londono (**BR 09**), and Sgt. Caraballo (**BR 10**) consistently stated that they were informed that morning that § 87(2)(b) was banned from the borough of Brooklyn and that Captain Glynn instructed them to document in their memo book if they saw him, and they were not instructed to take enforcement action. PO McGinn and Sgt. Caraballo explained that § 87(2)(b) was banned due to his parole agreement. PO McGinn and Sgt. Caraballo also added that § 87(2)(b) was on a ceasefire list because he was a repeat offender for selling narcotics and PO Londono stated that § 87(2)(b) was known to the 94th Precinct. PO McGinn, PO Londono, and Sgt. Caraballo consistently stated that they had knowledge of § 87(2)(b)'s narcotics arrest history prior to this incident.

PO McGinn (**BR 08**) stated that when he, PO Londono, and Sgt. Caraballo approached § 87(2)(b) he said, "What's up," to § 87(2)(b) and did not ask § 87(2)(b) if he had anything on him that he should not have. PO McGinn did not know whether he obtained § 87(2)(b)'s ID or if § 87(2)(b) verbally provided his date of birth. PO McGinn noted § 87(2)(b)'s date of birth in his memo book (**BR 11**) and that § 87(2)(b) stated he did not live in the area, that he lived in Jamaica, Queens, and that he was just going to the store.

PO Londono (**BR 09**) did not remember whether he obtained § 87(2)(b)'s ID, did not remember whether he or anyone else asked § 87(2)(b) if he had anything on him that he should not have. § 87(2)(b) stated that he lived in Jamaica, Queens. PO Londono noted in his memo book (**BR 12**) that § 87(2)(b) stated he did not live in the area.

Sgt. Caraballo (**BR 10**) stated that when he, PO McGinn and PO Londono approached § 87(2)(b) one of them said, "Hi, hey § 87(2)(b) you still here in Brooklyn? How is everything?" § 87(2)(b) stated that he lived in Jamaica Queens and that he was going to the store. Sgt. Caraballo did not obtain § 87(2)(b)'s ID and did not remember how he obtained § 87(2)(b)'s date of birth, which was noted in his memo book (**BR 13**).

Captain Glynn (**BR 14**) explained that there was a ceasefire enforcement action per the terms of § 87(2)(b)'s probation which stated he was banned from Brooklyn. Officers were given instructions to document in their memo books whenever they observed a subject of the ceasefire enforcement action and report to Captain Glynn. Officers could not detain or arrest individuals just because they were on the ceasefire list. Captain Glynn was not aware that PO McGinn, PO Londono, and Sgt. Caraballo stopped § 87(2)(b) and he did not instruct them to stop § 87(2)(b) at this point in the incident.

§ 87(2)(g)

In People v. Simmons, 79 A.D.3d 431 (2010) (**BR 15**), the court found that since the defendant admitted that he was not allowed to be in the subway, and gave a meritless and suspicious excuse for being there, that these factors combined with the officers' knowledge of the defendant's criminal history (history of pickpocketing in the subway), it gave the officer a founded suspicion that the defendant was in the subway to commit a crime, and not merely a parole violator who they should report to the Division of Parole, therefore the level 2 inquiry of asking whether the

defendant had anything that he should not have, was proper.

§ 87(2)(g)

Allegation (D) Abuse of Authority: Police Officer Michal Wiech stopped § 87(2)(b)

Allegation (E) Abuse of Authority: Police Officer Tenzing Legdhen stopped § 87(2)(b)

Allegation (F) Abuse of Authority: Police Officer Michal Wiech threatened to issue a summons to § 87(2)(b)

Allegation (G) Abuse of Authority: Police Officer Tenzing Legdhen threatened to issue a summons to § 87(2)(b)

Allegation (H) Abuse of Authority: Police Officer Michal Wiech took a recording of § 87(2)(b)

Allegation (I) Abuse of Authority: Police Officer Tenzing Legdhen took a recording of § 87(2)(b)

It was undisputed that § 87(2)(b) crossed the street in the vicinity of Jackson Street and Kingsland Avenue and did not use the crosswalk prior to PO Wiech and PO Legdhen stopping him. § 87(2)(b) (BR 07), PO Wiech (BR 16), and PO Legdhen (BR 17) consistently stated that § 87(2)(b) crossed the street and did not use the crosswalk. § 87(2)(b) added that in addition to not using the crosswalk, he did not have the walking man signal. PO Wiech and PO Legdhen asked § 87(2)(b) for his ID and informed him that he was jaywalking. § 87(2)(b) stated that PO Wiech and PO Legdhen informed him that he could be issued summonses for jaywalking. PO Wiech stated that he did not threaten § 87(2)(b) with a summons, rather he explained why jaywalking was dangerous, and told § 87(2)(b) that he would have to take action if he committed further violations. PO Wiech did not recall PO Legdhen ever speaking to § 87(2)(b) and PO Legdhen stated he did not recall whether he or PO Wiech informed § 87(2)(b) that he could be issued a summons for jaywalking.

PO Wiech stated that PO Legdhen recorded the incident on his, PO Wiech's, Department cellphone. PO Wiech explained that since the NYPD did not have body-worn cameras at the time he wanted to cover himself in case § 87(2)(b) alleged unprofessional behavior.

The video from PO Wiech's Department cellphone (BR 03) captures PO Wiech and PO Legdhen exiting their vehicle and approaching § 87(2)(b) in a parking lot. PO Wiech introduces himself and asks for § 87(2)(b)'s ID. PO Wiech explains that § 87(2)(b) is being stopped for jaywalking and that people have gotten hit by cars. § 87(2)(b) hands his ID to PO Wiech. At 1:06 minutes, PO Wiech tells § 87(2)(b) that he is getting a warning and says, "If you keep doing it, we're going to have to take action." § 87(2)(b) says, "Doing what?" and PO Wiech replies, "Jaywalking, anything, spitting, littering, okay?" Then the video ends.

Rules of the City of New York Title 34 §4-04 (BR 18) states that pedestrians shall not cross a roadway except at a crosswalk on any block in which traffic control signals are in operation at both intersections bordering the block.

Operations Order 20 (BR 19) states that officers are permitted to record on their Department issued cellphones in all enforcement encounters where there is reason to believe that the individual is committing a violation/petit offense for which a summons may be issued.

§ 87(2)(g)

Allegation (J) Abuse of Authority: Captain William Glynn stopped § 87(2)(b)

Allegation (K) Abuse of Authority: Police Officer Robert McGinn frisked § 87(2)(b)

Allegation (L) Abuse of Authority: Police Officer Robert McGinn searched § 87(2)(b)

Allegation (M) Abuse of Authority: Police Officer Justin Londono searched § 87(2)(b)

It was undisputed that § 87(2)(b) covered a black plastic bag under a pile of leaves. Captain Glynn watched § 87(2)(b) cover the bag with leaves from his office using the ARGUS camera system. Captain Glynn instructed PO McGinn, PO Londono, and Sgt. Caraballo to go to 275 Jackson Street. The information Captain Glynn communicated was disputed.

§ 87(2)(b) stated (BR 07) that after he encountered PO Wiech and PO Legdhen, he spoke to a group of unidentified individuals outside of 275 Jackson Street, then walked over to a bench, sat down, and smoked a cigarette. § 87(2)(b) did not hide anything or drop anything on the ground. Approximately five minutes later, PO McGinn and PO Londono approached him. PO McGinn frisked § 87(2)(b) and he and PO Londono entered § 87(2)(b)'s pockets and removed the contents. While PO McGinn and PO Londono were searching § 87(2)(b), Sgt. Carballo started looking through the leaves on the ground and picked up a black plastic bag. § 87(2)(b) learned that the plastic bag contained marijuana, but he did not know how much. An officer handcuffed § 87(2)(b) and escorted him to a police vehicle.

Captain Glynn stated (BR 14) that he was watching the live feed on the ARGUS camera during this incident. The ARGUS video, located in IA 94 (BR 02), beginning at 5:50 minutes, captures § 87(2)(b) who is wearing a blue/gray sweatshirt with a red hood, walking with an unidentified male wearing a black sweatshirt. The unidentified male walks away and the camera zooms in on § 87(2)(b). At 6:46 minutes, § 87(2)(b) sits down on a bench and takes a black plastic bag out of his pocket. § 87(2)(b) takes a smaller object out of the bag, then reties the black plastic bag, drops it on the ground, and covers it with leaves using his hand. § 87(2)(b) stays in the general vicinity until he walks out of the frame at 10:23 minutes.

Captain Glynn stated (BR 14) that the behavior he viewed on the ARGUS camera was suspicious and indicative of stashing narcotics or marijuana close by so it would be accessible. Captain Glynn found covering the bag with leaves to be unusual and not innocuous as there was a trashcan nearby. Captain Glynn added that his training as a police officer and his experience of supervising and effecting countless narcotics arrests, as well as familiarity with hand to hand transactions and knowledge of how drug dealers operate in that area, helped inform his suspicion. Captain Glynn was familiar with § 87(2)(b)'s history of narcotics dealing; however, he did not recall when he realized he was watching § 87(2)(b) on the ARGUS camera. Captain Glynn called Sgt. Caraballo and described what he viewed on the ARGUS camera and instructed Sgt. Caraballo to investigate. Captain Glynn did not instruct Sgt. Caraballo to arrest § 87(2)(b) as he did not know what was inside the black plastic bag. Captain Glynn did not recall whether he remained on the phone with Sgt. Caraballo during the arrest itself.

PO McGinn, PO Londono, and Sgt. Caraballo consistently stated that Captain Glynn called Sgt. Caraballo and instructed them to go to 275 Jackson Street. PO McGinn stated (BR 08) that he did not recall the specific words that Sgt. Caraballo conveyed to him, but it was something to the effect that Captain Glynn observed § 87(2)(b) committing a criminal act on camera, hiding a bag of narcotics, and going in and out of the bag. PO Londono stated (BR 09) that Captain Glynn told Sgt. Caraballo that he observed a hand to hand transaction and instructed them to arrest § 87(2)(b). Sgt. Caraballo (BR 10) stated that Captain Glynn told him that § 87(2)(b) hid a bag of drugs underneath leaves and instructed them to arrest § 87(2)(b). PO McGinn, PO Londono, and Sgt. Caraballo consistently stated that they approached § 87(2)(b) knowing that he was going to be placed under arrest.

PO McGinn did not independently recall frisking § 87(2)(b). The ARGUS video located in IA 94 (BR 02) beginning at 11:00 minutes, shows PO McGinn, who is wearing a blue

sweatshirt with a white American flag on the back, approaching § 87(2)(b) PO Londono, who is wearing a blue sweatshirt and black pants follows behind PO McGinn. PO McGinn pats down § 87(2)(b)'s waist and pocket area of his pants and does not appear to enter § 87(2)(b)'s pockets. At 11:18 minutes, Sgt. Caraballo enters the frame, wearing a blue sweatshirt and matching beanie. Sgt. Caraballo appears to be holding his cell phone to his ear. Sgt. Caraballo starts moving the leaves around with his foot and at 11:50 minutes, picks up the black plastic bag out of the leaves. While Sgt. Caraballo was searching through the leaves, PO McGinn and PO Londono only appeared to be talking to § 87(2)(b). At 11:55 minutes, Sgt. Caraballo turns his back to the camera and appears to look inside of the bag. Sgt. Caraballo turns around and appears to say something to PO McGinn and PO Londono then PO McGinn and PO Londono appear to handcuff § 87(2)(b). PO McGinn and PO Londono place their hands into § 87(2)(b)'s pockets after he is in handcuffs.

After viewing the video, PO McGinn (**BR 08**) reiterated that he approached § 87(2)(b) with the mindset that § 87(2)(b) was going to be placed under arrest. PO McGinn stated that although § 87(2)(b) was not immediately placed in handcuffs, it did not mean that he was not under arrest. PO McGinn further explained that when Sgt. Carballo uncovered the bag, he could not delay handcuffing § 87(2)(b) any longer.

§ 87(2)(g)

§ 87(2)(b)'s arrest report (**BR 01**) stated that § 87(2)(b) was seen on ARGUS camera removing marijuana from a black plastic bag and placing it in his pocket. § 87(2)(b) then attempted to conceal the black plastic bag of marijuana under a pile of leaves. Marijuana and alleged crack cocaine/heroin were also recovered. § 87(2)(b) was charged with intention to sell narcotics, tampering with physical evidence, and criminal and unlawful possession of marijuana.

The Criminal Court Complaint (**BR 28**) stated that Captain Glynn was monitoring live footage on ARGUS camera when he observed § 87(2)(b) removed the black plastic bag from his vehicle. § 87(2)(b) then sat on a bench and removed two small bags from the black plastic bag and put them in his pocket. § 87(2)(b) was looking about and turning his head then concealed the black plastic bag under a pile of leaves. Sgt. Caraballo and his team rushed to the scene and recovered the black plastic bag which contained 37 Ziplock bags of marijuana.

In People v. De Bour, 40 N.Y.2d 210 (**BR 20**), the court agreed with Terry v Ohio, 392 U.S. 1, in that an officer may stop a person if the officer has reasonable suspicion that the person is committed, is committing, or is about to commit a felony or misdemeanor. The court also acknowledged that innocuous behavior alone will not generate reasonable suspicion that a crime is at hand. In the case of De Bour, the combined effect of De Bour conspicuously crossing the street in an area known for its high incidence of drug activity helped to inform the officers' interest in De Bour.

People v. Reid, 24 N.Y.3d 615 (2014) (**BR 21**) the court found that the "search incident to arrest" doctrine requires proof that at the time of the search an arrest has already occurred or is about to occur.

§ 87(2)(g)

§ 87(2)(g)

§ 87(2)(g)

§ 87(2)(g)

Allegation (N) Abuse of Authority: Police Officer Justin Londono seized § 87(2)(b) s property.

Allegation (O) Abuse of Authority: Sergeant Jorge Caraballo seized § 87(2)(b) s property.

Allegation (P) Abuse of Authority: Police Officer Michal Wiech searched the vehicle in which § 87(2)(b) was an occupant.

It was undisputed that § 87(2)(b) s vehicle, which belonged to his brother, was parked at a NYCHA parking lot. PO Londono drove the vehicle back to the 94th Precinct stationhouse after § 87(2)(b) was arrested. PO Wiech performed an inventory search at the stationhouse. Whether § 87(2)(b) consented to the officers taking the vehicle was disputed.

§ 87(2)(b) stated (BR 07) that the officers informed him that they were going to take his vehicle. § 87(2)(b) told the officers that the vehicle belonged to his brother and that they did not have his or his brother's consent to search or take the vehicle. § 87(2)(b) observed PO Londono enter through the driver's side and drive the vehicle.

PO McGinn (BR 08), PO Londono (BR 09), and Sgt. Caraballo (BR 10) consistently stated that § 87(2)(b) asked that his vehicle be taken to the stationhouse because it was illegally parked. PO Londono did not independently recall driving the vehicle. Sgt. Caraballo stated that he observed PO Londono enter the vehicle to drive it, but did not observe PO Londono search the vehicle.

Sgt. Caraballo wrote in his memo book (BR 13) that § 87(2)(b) authorized PO Londono to drive his vehicle back to the 94th Precinct so it would not get towed.

PO Wiech (BR 16) stated that he performed the inventory search because he was assigned to be the arresting officer and it was standard procedure to inventory search any vehicle taken to the stationhouse. PO Wiech documented all the items from § 87(2)(b) s vehicle in property vouchers. PO Wiech completed the inventory search during his tour on the following day. PO Wiech discovered Ziplock baggies containing white powder in plain view sticking out of the sunroof.

§ 87(2)(b) s arrest report (BR 01), showed that § 87(2)(b) said, "I don't want to leave my care here it's gonna get towed."

The Criminal Court Complaint (BR 28) showed that § 87(2)(b) stated he wanted the NYPD to take his vehicle and safeguard it. § 87(2)(b) provided the keys for his vehicle.

PO Wiech completed the following vouchers (BR 22): #§ 87(2)(b) #§ 87(2)(b) #§ 87(2)(b) and #§ 87(2)(b) for arrest evidence, and #§ 87(2)(b) #§ 87(2)(b) #§ 87(2)(b) #§ 87(2)(b) #§ 87(2)(b) for safekeeping which extensively covered the contents of § 87(2)(b) s vehicle.

§ 87(2)(g)

In People v. Tardi, 28 N.Y.3d 1077 (2016) (BR 23) the court found that officers are permitted to tow a vehicle upon a driver's arrest to situations in which such action is necessary to ensure the safety of the vehicle and its contents and where releasing the vehicle to an owner or designee is not otherwise appropriate.

In People v. Padilla, 21 N.Y.3d 268 (2013) (**BR 24**) the court found that an inventory search of a vehicle, following a lawful arrest of a driver of a vehicle that is required to be impounded, was permissible as the search was in accordance with police procedure, resulted in a meaningful inventory list, and the primary objective was to preserve the property of the defendant, protect the police from a claim of lost property, and protect police and others from dangerous instruments.

Patrol Guide procedure 218-13 (**BR 25**) states that whenever property comes into the custody of the Department, all valuables inventoried from a vehicle must be removed and invoiced in a property voucher.

§ 87(2)(g)

§ 87(2)(g)

Civilian and Officer CCRB Histories

- § 87(2)(b)
- Captain Glynn has been a member of service for 16 years and a subject in 17 additional CCRB complaints and 45 allegations, three of which were substantiated.
 - 200605789 involved a substantiated allegation of a strip search against Captain Glynn. The Board recommended charges and the NYPD imposed Command Discipline A. § 87(2)(g)
- PO McGinn has been a member of service for 17 years and a subject in five additional CCRB complaints and a subject in 12 allegations, one of which was substantiated.
 - 201305421 involved a substantiated allegation of a vehicle search against PO McGinn. The Board recommended Command Discipline and the NYPD imposed Instructions. § 87(2)(g)
- PO Londono has been a member of service for eight years and a subject in one additional CCRB complaint and two allegations, none of which were substantiated. § 87(2)(g)
- PO Wiech has been a member of service for six years and this is the first CCRB complaint to which he has been a subject.
- PO Legdhen has been a member of service for 15 years and a subject in one additional CCRB complaint and one allegation which was not substantiated. § 87(2)(g)

Mediation, Civil and Criminal Histories

- This complaint was not suitable for mediation.

- As of February 13, 2020, the New York City Office of the Comptroller has no record of a notice of claim being filed in regards to this complaint (**BR 27**).

- § 87(2)(b) [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Squad No.: 10

Investigator: _____
Signature Print Title & Name Date

Squad Leader: _____
Signature Print Title & Name Date

Reviewer: _____
Signature Print Title & Name Date